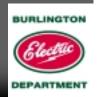
2001 National Workshop on State Building Energy Codes — July 18, 2001 Session 2B - Voluntary Beyond Codes Efforts

The U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED)

Green Building Rating System Overview





LEED Green Building Rating SystemTM

- Initiated and operated by the US Green Building Council, a membership organization
- A standard for what constitutes a "green building"
- Voluntary / consensus-based / market-driven
- Self-assessing system designed for rating new and existing commercial, institutional, and high-rise residential buildings
- A balance between known effective practices and emerging concepts

LEED Criteria Categories

- Sustainable Sites
- Water Efficiency
- Energy and Atmosphere
- Materials and Resources
- Indoor Environmental Quality
- Innovation credits and design/build process

Sustainable Sites

- P Erosion and sediment control
- 1 Site selection (wetlands, ag land, habitat)
- 2 Urban redevelopment
- 3 Brownfield redevelopment
- 4 Alternative transportation
- 5 Reduced site disturbance
- Storm water management
- ⇒ 7 Reduce heat islands
- 8 Light pollution reduction

Water Efficiency

- 1 Water efficient landscaping
- 2 Innovative waste water treatment
- 3 Water use reduction

Energy and Atmosphere

- P1 Building commissioning
- ⇒ P2 Minimum Energy Performance (ASHRAE 90.1-99)
- ⇒ P3 Zero CFC's
- 1 Optimize energy performance
- 2 Renewable energy
- 3 Additional commissioning
- 4 Eliminate HCFC's
- 5 Performance measurement &verification
- 6 Green Power meets Green-E standard

Materials and Resources

- Storage and collection of recyclables
- ⇒ 1 Building Re-use up to 3 pts
- 2 Construction waste management
- ⇒ 3 Resource re-use
- 4 Recycled content
- 5 Local/regional materials
- 6 Rapidly renewable material
- 7 Certified wood

Indoor Environmental Quality

- ⇒ P1 Meet 62-99, ASHRAE Ventilation code
- P2 Environmental smoke control
- 1 CO2 monitoring, control
- 2 Increase ventilation effectiveness
- 3 Construction IAQ management plan
- 4 Low-emitting materials
- 5 Indoor chemical and pollutant source control
- 6 Controllability of systems
- 7 Thermal comfort
- S Daylight and views

Innovation Credits and Design/build Process

- 1 Innovation
- 2 Accredited designer
 - Recognition as LEEDTM Accredited Professionals on the USGBC web site, and
 - One point toward LEED™ Certification of their green building projects.

LEED Green Building Certification Levels

- **⇒** 26 32 Certified
- ⇒ 33 38 Silver Rating
- **⇒** 39 51 Gold Rating
- ⇒ 52 + Platinum Rating



LEED Platinum Rating
Phillip Merrill Environmental
Center,
Chesapeake Bay
Foundation
Annapolis, MD

Standards or Regulations Referenced in LEEDTM

Asbestos

Occupational Safety and Health Administration <u>Asbestos Regulations in 29 CFR Part 1926</u> Safety and Health Regulations for Construction

Building Commissioning

U. S. General Services Administration <u>'Model Commissioning Plan and Guide Specification'</u>
Bonneville Power Administration Building Commissioning Guidelines - 2nd Edition BPA Publication Office: 503-230-7334

Building Materials

South Coast Rule #1168 - South Coast Air Quality Management District
Regulation 8, Rule 51 - Bay Area Air Quality Management District BAAQMD: 415-771-6000
Title 7, Chapter 27, Subchapter 23 - New Jersey State Department of Environmental Protection

Brownfield Development

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency <u>OSWER Dir. 9610.17</u> <u>ASTM Standard Practice E1739</u>: Site Remediation

Energy Efficiency

<u>ASHRAE/IES 90.1-1989</u> 'Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings Except New Low-Rise Residential Buildings' U.S. Department of Energy <u>International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP)</u>

California Title 24 Lighting

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Energy Star Buildings Requirements 800-STAR-YES (782-7937)

Erosion Control

Maryland Department of the Environment <u>Maryland Model Erosion and Sediment Control</u> <u>Ordinance - Sections 4.2 e & f</u>

Maryland Department of the Environment <u>Maryland Model Stormwater Management Ordinance - Section 6 (Group 2)</u>

Indoor Air Quality

ASHRAE 62-1989 'Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality' (ANSI approved)

Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA) <u>'IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under Construction.'</u> (Alphabetical listing only) SMACNA technical publications: 703-803-2980.

Filters providing 85% filtration as tested according to <u>ASHRAE Standard 52.1-1992</u>: 'Gravimetric and Dust-Spot Procedures for Testing Air-Cleaning Devices Used in General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter' (ANSI approved)

Thermal Comfort

ASHRAE 55-1992 'Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy' (ANSI approved)

Water Conservation

Energy Policy Act of 1992 - Plumbing Fixture requirements (42 USC Section 6295 (j))

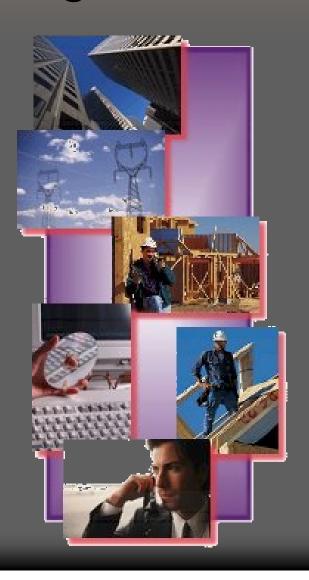
Water Quality

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Publication # 812-B-94-002: "Lead in Drinking Water in Schools and Non-Residential Buildings," April 1994
Contact EPA: 800-276-0462, request publication #G158

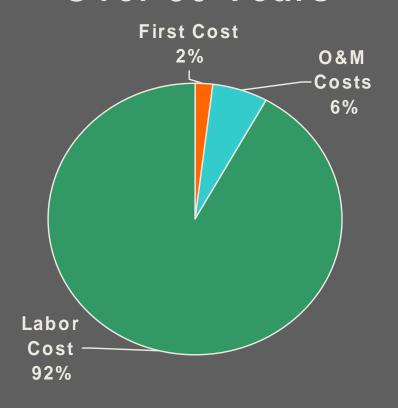
Why Consider a "Green" Building and LEED?

- Can achieve lower first cost.
 - Advanced thermal envelope can significantly reduce heating and cooling equipment sizes.
- Lower long term operating and maintenance costs.
- Longer life of the building and finishes.
- Improved worker comfort and productivity.
- Significant image and good will benefits for the entity.
- Lowered impact on the environment.
- LEED is the only nationally recognized objective standard to rate Green building designs.

Long Term Benefits



Total Building Cost Over 30 Years



Benefits of Green Building Design

- Durability making the buildings last
 - Moisture control.
 - Durable materials & design.
- Energy Efficiency
 - Minimize heating and cooling loads.
 - Advanced insulation system.
 - Can achieve half the AC size of typical building.
 - Windows w/ twice the insulating performance.
 - Advanced lighting day lighting.

Benefits of Green Building Design – cont.

- Water Efficiency
 - Water eff. Landscaping
 - Rain water recovery
 - Water use reduction
- Resource Efficiency
 - Construction waste management
 - Materials with recycled content
 - Local or regional materials
 - Certified lumber

Benefits of Green Building Design – cont.

- Health & Environment
 - Advanced ventilation systems CO2 monitoring
 - Moisture control
 - Clean-able surfaces
 - Low- emitting materials
 - Reduced site disturbance
 - Linkage to alternative transportation

Sustainable Energy Supply

- Renewable Energy
 - Green Energy
 - Solar hot water
 - PV panels
 - Wind turbines
 - Biomass fuel



- Logical extension of BED's energy efficiency programs.
- Funded "Green" Building Consultants for two demonstration projects.
 - Brought designers together as a team to complete a holistic design.
 - By quantifying costs and benefits owners make better decisions.
 - Design incentives → better owner decisions → reduced capital cost incentives.

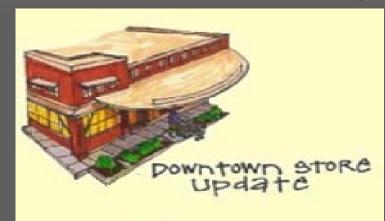
- Sells the benefits of sustainable building design.
- The program is now focusing on providing resources and information.
- Provides incentives for Commissioning and LEED Application process.
- ⇒ Assist with recognition efforts greatly appreciated.

Currently have 4 projects that are under design and/or construction seeking LEED Certification.





Fletcher Allen Health Care, Renaissance Project



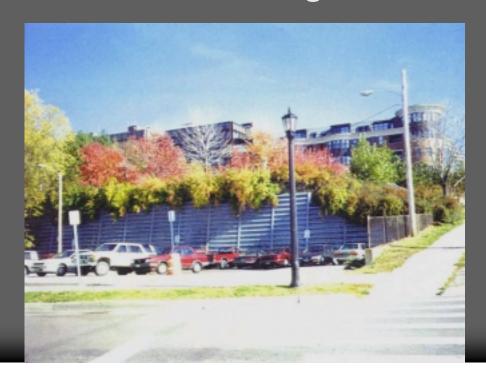
Onion River Coop, Downtown Store





College & Lake Project

Main Street Landing Co.



LEED Overview Conclusion

- Understand and sell the benefits of sustainable building design.
 - Provides impressive financial returns in energy, water and other O&M.
 - Delivers productivity improvements and more durable buildings.
 - All with a much lower long term impact on the environment.

LEED Overview Conclusion

- Focus on facilitating and providing resources and information.
- Help locate possible funding sources.
- Encourage Commissioning.
- Provide recognition.

Thank You

